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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER **8**- **44110**

FACING PAGE Washing Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 1723 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2011	AND ENDING	MM/DD/YY
		NATIONI	MINIDDI I
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Green S	treet Advisors, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
660 Newport Center Drive, Suite 800)		
	(No. and Street)		
Newport Beach	California		92667
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS R. (94	EPORT 9) 640-8780
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT was Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified P		- AAR	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its posse	essions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
			1.1.1.1.1.1.1.

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)





OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, W	arner Griswold		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knov	wledge and belief the accompanying financial state Green Street Advisors, Inc.	ement and supporting s	chedules pertaining to the firm of, as
of	December 31 , 2	0 11, are true an	d correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	the company nor any partner, proprietor, principaled solely as that of a customer, except as follows:		
State of _	Caléfornia	1./	
County of	of ORTIOCE ed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me	w	Signature SIGNATING OFFICER
on this 1	5 day of telling, 20/2 by		
ivariu	of satisfactory evidences to be the person	CHIEF OP	ERATING OFFICER
who pole	eared before, me.		Title
X (a) X (b) X (c) X (d) X (e) X (f) X (i) X (i) (j)	Notary Public port ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve Requi Information Relating to the Possession or Control A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanatio Computation for Determination of the Reserve Re A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudi	Partners' or Sole Prop to Claims of Creditors rements Pursuant to R Requirements Under on of the Computation of equirements Under Ext	ule 15c3-3. Rule 15c3-3. If Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the hibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(m)	consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. A report describing any material inadequacies four	d to exist or found to ha	ve existed since the date of the previous audit.
— (11)	borranonioBarrlanarian manadanarian raan		•

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Green Street Advisors, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Green Street Advisors, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Green Street Advisors, Inc. as of December 31, 2011, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Brand of associate force

Northridge, California February 27, 2012 Green Street Advisors, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Green Street Advisors, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2011

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from clearing organization Deposit with clearing organization Accounts receivable, net Investments, at market value Receivable from related parties Property and equipment, net Other assets Total assets	\$ 18,953,768 1,056,864 100,000 1,938,469 1,751,605 98,611 1,071,979 320,898 25,292,194
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to clearing organization Payable to related party Employee compensation and benefits payable Deferred revenue Income taxes payable Deferred compensation payable Total liabilities	\$ 323,001 12,269 534,195 3,720,746 5,849,454 126,678 574,074 11,140,417
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 1,522,000 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total stockholder's equity Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	 1,522 5,417,084 8,733,171 14,151,777 25,292,194

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Green Street Advisors, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			A	Additional		
		nmon ock		Paid-in Capital	 Retained Earnings	 Total
Balance at December 31, 201	10	\$ 1,522	\$	5,417,084	\$ 8,837,107	\$ 14,255,713
Capital distributions .		·			(12,234,184)	(12,234,184)
Net income (loss)		 			12,130,248	 12,130,248
Balance at December 31, 201	1	\$ 1,522	\$	5,417,084	\$ 8,733,171	\$ 14,151,777

Green Street Advisors, Inc. **Statement of Income** For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Revenues

Trading commissions and designation	\$	17,907,897
Research income (soft dollar & subscription)		16,892,337
Real estate commission income (Eastdil Secured) Consulting and special projects Interest and other income		1,500,000 1,743,925 84,579
Total revenues		38,128,738
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		17,247,189
Floor brokerage, exchange, and clearance fees		2,087,645
Communication and data processing		1,520,625
Occupancy expense		1,048,304
Insurance		1,146,589
Management fee expense		221,589
Other operating expenses		2,471,519
Total expenses	_	25,743,460
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		12,385,278
Income tax provision		255,030
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	12,130,248

Green Street Advisors, Inc. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	_	Amount
Balance at December 31, 2010		\$ -
		-
Decrease:		
Balance at December 31, 2011		<u> -</u>

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Green Street Advisors, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Cash	flow	from	operating	activities:
------	------	------	-----------	-------------

Cash now from operations				10 100 010
Net income (loss)			\$	12,130,248
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	\$	175,859		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		-		
Receivable from clearing organization		333,145		
Accounts receivable, net		1,023,379		
Investments, at market value		1,277,207		
Receivable from related parties		(12,912)		
Other assets		(40,531)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(10,025)		
Payable to clearing organization		12,067		
Payable to related party		494,180		
Employee compensation and benefits payable		(483,846)		
Deferred revenue		535,249		
Income taxes payable		(50,411)		
Deferred compensation payable	_	(278,523)		
Total adjustments				2,974,838
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating a	cti	vities		15,105,086
Cash flow from investing activities:				;
Purchases of property and equipment	_	(143,238)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing ac	etiv	vities		(143,238)
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Capital distributions	(12,234,184)		
•	ت cti	wities		(12,234,184)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing a	CII	VILICS		(12,23 1,10 1)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				2,727,664
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				16,226,104
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>\$</u>	18,953,768
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	\$			
Income taxes The accompanying notes are an integral part of these fine	\$ an	,	ets.	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Green Street Advisors, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on February 8, 1988. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Green Street Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent"), and is affiliated through common ownership with Green Street Investors, LLC ("GSI") and Green Street Advisors (UK), Ltd. ("GSA-UK").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, that provides several classes of services, including operating as an independent research and consulting firm concentrating on publicly traded real estate securities. Its practice concentrates primarily on Real Estate Investment Trusts and other publicly traded real estate investments.

The Company does not engage in investment banking, underwriting or advisory work with any of the clients in its coverage universe, thereby avoiding the conflicts of interest that may burden some Wall Street firms. However, the Company is affiliated with Eastdil Secured, a real estate brokerage and investment bank that, on occasion, may engage in such activities. Eight (8) current and former employees of Eastdil Secured collectively own a 3% ownership interest in the Parent. The Company does not control, have ownership in, or make any business or investment decisions for Eastdil Secured.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Accounts receivable, net are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Receivable from clearing organization represent commissions earned on securities transactions. These receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320, Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

The Company receives commission from stock transactions for clients who subscribe to the Company's research on publicly traded real estate securities. Other revenue is derived from providing research products and consulting services that lead to superior investment performance and insight for its clients. As an alternative to the commission arrangement, certain clients elect to pay a set fee for a subscription to the research service and are invoiced for a period ranging from three months to a year. Deferred revenue represents the portion of revenue which is attributable to future periods covered by these agreements.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The operations of the Company are included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate basis and the amount of current tax and/or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

With the consent of its shareholders, the Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are individually taxed on the Company's taxable income; therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 27, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: RECEIVABLE FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Customers' money balances and security positions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the customers' accounts. As of December 31, 2011, the receivable from clearing organization of \$1,056,864 was pursuant to these clearance agreements.

Note 3: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Pershing LLC ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. The Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at December 31, 2011 was \$100,000.

Note 4: INVESTMENTS, AT MARKET VALUE

Investments, at market value consist of restricted corporate stocks. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2011, these securities are carried at their fair market value of \$1,751,605. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary account is included in the Statement of Income as net investment gains of \$19,086.

Note 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

		Useful Life
Office equipment	\$ 759,974	5 - 7
Leasehold improvement	 849,776	7 - 10
Total cost of property and equipment	1,609,750	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(537,771)	
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,071,979	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$175,859.

Note 6: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated income tax returns filed by its Parent. A portion of the consolidated income tax liability is allocated to the Company as if the Company had filed separate income tax returns.

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is required. The State of California recognizes S corporations for state tax purposes. However, the state imposes a 1.5 % tax on the net income and a minimum Franchise Tax of \$800, whichever is greater. The State of Texas taxes the Company based on its allocable portion of taxable capital and earned surplus.

Note 6: INCOME TAXES (Continued)

California state income taxes	\$	86,437
Texas state income taxes		168,593
Total income tax provision	\$	255,030

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income, or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2011:

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

Assets	F	air Value	Lev	vel 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investments, at market value	<u>\$</u>	1,751,605	<u>\$</u>	1,751,605	\$	\$
Total	\$	1,751,605	\$	1,751,605	\$ -	<u> </u>

Note 8: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted an unfunded non-qualified deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") for a select group of management or highly compensated employees. The purpose of the Plan is to promote growth and profitability by providing officers and other key executives of the Company with an incentive to achieve long-term corporate objectives. The amounts of compensation to be deferred are determined by a committee selected by the Board of Directors as its duly authorized delegates. Since the Plan is unfunded, the Company is not required to segregate funds representing the value of deferred compensation granted under the Plan and credited to a participant's deferred compensation account. Accordingly, a participant's rights to deferral amounts credited under the Plan shall be those of a general creditor of the Company. For the year ending December 31, 2011, the Company has accrued \$574,074 of compensation to be credited to the Plan.

Note 9: LITIGATION

A group of the Company's shareholders were named defendants in litigation brought by an outside shareholder who is a former spouse of a current employee-shareholder of the Company. She alleged that the named shareholders conspired with her ex-husband to cause her financial harm. The Company and the named shareholders find the claims baseless. The shareholders filed demurrers to the Complaint, contending that the claims were barred as a matter of law. The Court, on February 10, 2011, sustained the demurrers without leave to amend, and on February 23, 2011, entered Judgment in favor of the shareholders on all claims, ruling that the plaintiff recovered nothing. On April 28, 2011, the plaintiff filed an appeal from the judgment, and the appeal is still pending. The Company continues to believe the case has no merit, and the Company is currently advancing legal fees and costs of the defense.

Note 10: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company, the Parent, and GSI share personnel, administrative expenses, and office space. All costs incurred for such shared expenses are paid by the Company and reimbursed by the Parent, and GSI in accordance with an administrative services agreement. At December 31, 2011, the amount receivable from GSI was \$98,611, the amount payable to the Parent was \$534,195.

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company is affiliated with Eastdil Secured. The Company assists Eastdil Secured in evaluating certain transactions that may involve the use of securities of public real estate companies as currency. The Company receives a percentage of net revenue from these transactions as well as a general advisory fee from Eastdil Secured. At December 31, 2011 revenue derived from this arrangement was \$1,500,000 and is classified as commission revenue in the statement of income. The Company also paid \$221,589 to the Parent for management fee expense.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 11: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted a retirement plan ("the Plan") with a cash or deferred arrangement and company matching contributions that is intended to meet the qualification requirements under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Towards the end of 2009, the Company became aware that the plan may have misclassified certain employee elective deferrals as employer matching contributions. Subsequently, the Company implemented a corrective action plan to properly classify the matching contributions as employee elective deferrals and return any excess elective deferrals to the participants. The Company did not make any matching contributions for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company is currently seeking confirmation from Internal Revenue Services ("IRS") that this corrective action plan will be acceptable. The Company has been advised however that that if the IRS does not determine that their corrective action is acceptable, the Company may be required to make matching contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2009 in order for it to retain its tax-qualified status.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company made matching contributions to the Plan in the amount of \$280,295. This amount is included in employee compensation and benefits on the accompanying Statement of Income.

Note 12: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company entered into lease agreements for office spaces in California and Texas under non-cancelable leases. The lease terms vary from 3 years to 10 years. These leases contain provisions for rent escalation based on increases in certain costs incurred by the lessor.

At December 31, 2011, the minimum annual payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2012	\$	1,028,750
2013		1,026,061
2014		1,030,077
2015		1,065,517
2016		1,101,813
2017 & thereafter		3,720,447
	\$	8,972,665
	-	

Occupancy expense was \$1,048,304 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2011, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Note 14: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

For the year ending December 31, 2011, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2010-29	Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations (December 2010).	After December 15, 2010
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

Note 14: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 15: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$10,292,790 which was \$9,550,095 in excess of its required net capital of \$742,695; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$11,140,417) to net capital was 1.08 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 16: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$928 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$	10,293,718
Adjustments: Haircuts & undue concentration	\$ (928)	
Total adjustments		_	(928)
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$</u>	10,292,790

Green Street Advisors, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2011

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$	1,522		
Additional paid-in capital		5,417,084		
Retained earnings		8,733,171		
Total stockholder's equity			\$	14,151,777
Less: Non-allowable assets				
Accounts receivable, net		(1,938,469)		
Receivable from related parties		(98,611)		
Property and equipment, net		(1,071,979)		
Other assets		(320,898)		
Total non-allowable assets				(3,429,957)
Net capital before haircuts				10,721,820
Less: Haircuts and undue concentration				1
Haircut on CDs		(937)		
Haircut on mutual funds		(105,126)		
Haircut on money markets		(307,930)		
Undue concentration		(15,037)		
Total haircuts & undue concentration				(429,030)
Net Capital				10,292,790
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements				
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	742,695		
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$</u>	50,000		•
Net capital required (greater of above)				(742,695)
Excess net capital			<u>\$</u>	9,550,095
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		1.08:1		

There was a difference of \$928 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2011 (See Note 16).

See independent auditor's report

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Green Street Advisors, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2011

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Green Street Advisors, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Green Street Advisors, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2011

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Green Street Advisors, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Green Street Advisors, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



Board of Directors
Green Street Advisors, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Green Street Advisors, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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Northridge, California

February 27, 2012

Green Street Advisors, Inc.

Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



Board of Directors Green Street Advisors, Inc.

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of Green Street Advisors, Inc. ("the Company") for the year ended December 31, 2011. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
- 2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2011, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Green Street Advisors, Inc. taken as a whole.

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Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 27, 2012

Green Street Advisors, Inc. Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	<i>P</i>	Amount		
Total assessment	\$	90,097		
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on July 18, 2011		(42,827)		
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on February 21, 2012		(47,270)		
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	<u>\$</u>			